

BALABUYEV, A.G.; SULAKVELIDZE, G.K.

Avalanche graphs. Trudy Inst.geofis.AN Gruz.SSR 12:157-161 '53.  
(Avalanches)  
(MIRA 9:9)

BALABUYEV, A.G.

Present-day status of the study of hail phenomena. Trudy Inst.geofiz.  
AN Gruz.SSR 13:175-191 '54. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Hail)

DATARUDZIY, A.G.

On featherlike clouds. Soob. AM Gruz.SSR 18 no.2:149-153 p '57.  
(MIRA 10:7)  
1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geofiziki, Tbilisi.  
Predstavлено академику Ye.K. Kharadze.  
(Clouds)

BALABUYEV, A.O.; GEVONDYAN, M.G.; DEZHAPARIDZE, Ye.K.

Amount of dust in the air in Tiflis. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19  
no.5:551-556 N '57.

(MIRA 11:6)

1.Institut geofiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
sanitarnyy institut GruzSSR. Predstavлено akademikom Ye. K. Kharadze.  
(Tiflis--Dust)

BALABUYEV, A.O.; MESSHI, N.S.; SHENGELIYA, P.G., prof., doktor tekhn.  
nauk, red.; KADZHAYA, Ye.A., red.izd-va; TIDUA, A.H., tekhnred.

[Wind power resources of the Georgian S.S.R.] Vetroenergeti-  
cheskie resursy Gruzinskoi SSR. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad.nauk  
Gruzinskoi SSR, 1959. 81 p.  
(Georgia--Wind power) (MIRA 13:7)

BALABUYEV, A.G.

Principal features of the formation of the climate of Transcaucasia.  
Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 18:215-266 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Transcaucasia--Climate)

BALABUYEV, A.O.; SHELKOVNIKOV, M.S.

Circulation regime characteristics in Transcaucasia. Trudy Inst.  
geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 19:231-257 '60. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Georgia--Meteorology)

BALABUYEV, A.G.

Climate of the Tiflis Botanical Garden. Vest.Bot.sada AN  
Gruz.SSR no.66:3-36 '60. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Tiflis--Botanical gardens) (Microclimatology)

BALABUYEV, A. G.

Photographic methods for studying clouds. Trudy Inst. geofiz.  
AN Grus. SSR 20:209-235 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Photography of clouds)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000103130010-2"

BALABUYEV, A.O., MAKHARASHVILI, A.Z.

Preliminary results of observations of the vertical distribution  
of aerosols over certain areas of eastern Georgia. Soob, AN Gruz.  
SSR 40 no.1:69-74 O '65. (MIR 1.8:12)

L. Institut geofiziki AN Gruzinской ССР. Submitted April 28,  
1965.

ACC NR: AP6004908

SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/65/040/001/0069/0074

AUTHORS: Balebuyev, A. G.; Makharashvili, A. Z.

ORG: Institute of Geophysics, Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR (Institut geofiziki  
Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR)

TITLE: Preliminary results of observing vertical distribution of aerosols over some  
parts of eastern Georgia

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 40, no. 1, 1965, 69-74

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric sounding, atmospheric property, atmospheric sampling

ABSTRACT: Data for the study of aerosol distribution over Georgia were obtained in 1964 by the Department of Atmospheric Physics at the Institute of Geophysics of the GSSR. They were collected by an LI-2 airplane equipped for sampling. Results of several flights are tabulated, showing that the aerosol distribution in the atmosphere has a step-like character. On the whole, it appears that in mountainous country the vertical distribution of aerosols is exponential in the lower half of its distribution. Above this, values are too small to show any pattern except a general decrease. Deviations in the pattern arise from the presence of an inversion layer, where aerosol concentrations may increase. The number of particles per cubic centimeter at 500 m ranged from 130 to 587. At 1000 m the value dropped to 84-250. At

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ACC NR: AP6004908

2500 m the number of particles per cubic centimeter was generally less than 6, though it reached 17--24 over cities such as Tbilisi. This paper was presented by corresponding-member of the Academy M. M. Mirianashvili on 28 April 1965. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 28Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 *mjs*

Interim year budget

AUTHORS: Pistrak, M. Ya., Engineer, Balabuyev, L. R., Engineer 8/105/60/000/04/003/024  
B007/B008

TITLE: Electronic Excitation for Machines of the Main Drive of  
Reversing Rolling Mills

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1960, Nr 4, pp 13 - 20 (USSR)

TEXT: It is the purpose of this paper to show the advantages of electric excitation of d.c. machines in comparison with the use of electric machine amplifiers. The use of electronic exciters with three-phase circuits for rectifying the current is to be considered most suitable under consideration of the high inductivity of the load. The exciter current of the generators feeding the rolling-mill motors is usually not more than 150-200 a, and the exciter current of the motors 500 a. Sealed valves with 3 anodes are used in the first case, sealed multianode and single-anode valves in the second case. Circuits with 2 valve sets, or with 1 valve set and a pole reverser in the rectified circuit, can be used for the excitation of generators. The former circuit is usually preferred in practice. The valves can be connected with each other either according to a cross circuit or a counterparallel circuit. The cross circuit is more suitable for the excitation of d.c. machines with reversing control. The existence of a joint grid-control system for 2 valve groups (feeding the

Card 1/3

Electronic Excitation for Machines of the Main Drive      S/105/60/000/04/003/024  
of Reversing Rolling Mills      B007/B008

exciting coils of the first and second generator, and the first and second motor, respectively) is the characteristic of the circuit shown in figure 1. The joint exciting-voltage level is controlled with the aid of a phase-shifting capacitor. The unbalance of voltages in the 2 valve groups, necessary according to the working conditions of the system, is achieved by a polarization of peak chokes. The control of electronic exciters is described here. It is shown that a circuit with 2 simultaneously working anode groups is to be preferred. The control system of the main drive of a blooming mill with electronic exciters is shown in figure 1. The simplified curves of the anode voltages of the electronic ex-  
citer, as well as the compensation voltages and compensation currents of the 4 characteristic ranges of the angle  $\alpha$ , are given in figure 2.  $\alpha - \beta$  was assumed for the total range of angular variation. The problem of extreme values of the angle of lead  $\beta_{\min}$  in the ignition of the inverter in electronic ex-  
citors is investigated. The control with electronic exciters, and the control process, respectively, used in systems with individual drive for the rolls, is investigated. The circuit of such a drive is shown in figure 4. Systems of electronic excitation for main drives of reversing rolling mills were worked out during recent years at the TsKB "Elektroprivod" VNIIEM (Central Design Bureau)

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Electronic Excitation for Machines of the Main Drive  
of Reversing Rolling Mills S/105/60/000/04/003/024  
B007/B008

"Elektroprivod" of the VNIIEM), and taken into operation in industry. The control system of the blooming mill 1150 with individual drive of the rolls shown in figure 1 is described here, and the oscillograms for its various modes of operation are given. The results of industrial operation of the systems with electronic excitation have proved their advantages as compared with the systems with electric machine amplifiers. There are 9 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TsKB "Elektroprivod" VNIIEM (Central Design Bureau "Elektro-privod" of the VNIIEM)

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1959

Card 3/3

RALAC, B. - Vol. 3, no. 1, Jan. 1955. STROJIRENSKA VYROBA

Economy in production, the most important task in the machinery industry. p. 1.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (ERAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955  
Uncl.

BALAC, B.

"The Industrial Finance Plan for 1954 and its Preparation" p. 760 (STROJIRENISTVI, Vol. 3, No. 10, October 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified

VUKOV, Borislav; BALAC, Milava

Role of meprobamate in the treatment of glaucoma. Srpski arh. celok.  
lek. 89 no.11:1273-1279. N '61.

1. Očno odjeljenje Opste bolnice "Dorđe Janović" u Zrenjaninu. Nacel-  
nik: dr Borislav Vukov.

(GLAUCOMA ther) (MEPRORAMITE ther)

NICOLAU, Edm.; BALACEANU, C.

The neuron as an analogic element. Probleme automatiz  
127-141 5 N '62.

45019

R/011/62/006/006/003/c04  
A065/A126

27.1140

AUTHORS: Nicolau, Edmond, Balăceanu, Constantin (Bucharest)

TITLE: Contributions to neuron cybernetics

PERIODICAL: Automatica și electronica, v. 6, no. 6, 1962, 251 - 257

TEXT: The authors study the transmission and processing of signals by neurons and synapses, to contribute to the understanding of the mechanisms developed in neurons. They first determine the law of information transmission through the synapse, referring only to those synapses in which acetylcholine is the chemical intermediate agent; they establish the equation permitting the evaluation of the intermediate agent concentration at the level of the postsynaptic membrane, explain the ionic migrations produced by the postsynaptic membrane, as well as the variation in time of the postsynaptic potential which is complex and depends on an external factor, i.e., the input signal, and on a series of internal factors, and they present the expression which gives the state of excitation or central inhibition of the neuron as defined by Sherrington. The actual state of the neuron also depends on the earlier state of the respective neuron, which presumes

Card 1/2

NICOLAU, Edm., ing., prof.; BALACEANU, C., dr.

Contributions to the study of learning systems. Automation  
electronica 7 no.3:100-106 Ky-Je '63.

1. Institutul politehnic, Bucuresti (for Nicolau).
2. Polyclinica "Dr. Cantacuzino" (for Balaceanu).

NICOLAU, Edm., prof. univ.; BALACEANU, C., dr.

The "uron is not a relay. St si Teh Bup 14 no.10;32-34  
0 '62.

I. BALACEANU

RUMANIA / Chemical Industry, Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 3 - Food Industry!

H-27

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12869.

Author : A. Herscu, I. Balaceanu.

Inst : Not given

Title : Production Quality Control at Canned Food Factory "Buftea".

Orig Pub : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1957, No 4, 23 - 24.

Abstract : Measures, which have improved the quality of raw materials and ready products of the canned food factory, are described.

Card 1/1

PARHON, C. I., Academician; LAURIAN, L.; BALACEANU, M.; ALEU, N.

Experiments on controlled embryogenesis. Bul. stin., sect. med.  
8 no.2:457-498 Apr-June 56.

(EMBRYO

attempted control of develop. of chick embryo with hormones,  
tissue extracts, insulin & other drugs)

(HORMONES, eff.

on develop. of chick embryo)

(TISSUE EXTRACTS, eff.

on develop. of chick embryo)

(INSULIN, eff.

on develop. of chick embryo)

BALACHANU, M. [Balaceanu, M.]; BINER, Zh.; KRISHAN, O. [Krisan, O.]  
(Bukharest)

Method of cultivating tumors in a chick embryo. Arkh. pat. 10:  
80-82 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta endokrinologii imeni K.I. Parkhona,  
Bukharest.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T  
Internal Secretion. Epiphysis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26745

Author : Parhon, C.I., Laurian, L., Balaceanu, M., Albu, N.  
Inst : -

Title : XVII. The Influence of Epiphysis on Endocrine Glands  
of Chicken Embryo

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad, RPR, 1957, 8,  
No 1, 104-105

Abstract : The introduction of epiphysis extract (EE) to chicken  
embryo stimulates the development, growth and appearance  
of feathers and also increases resistance to pathogenic  
factors. In one-day-old chicks which received EE dur-  
ing embryonal period, no changes were found in hypophy-  
sis, adrenals, thyroid, thymus and pancreas, testes lag-  
ged somewhat in development. In control chicks spermatog-  
nial and spermatoocytes were discovered; in those

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103130010-2"

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T  
Internal Secretion. Epiphysis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol. .. .

BALACEANU, M.; BINER, J.; ALBU, N.

Electrophoretic changes in the serum and liver proteins of chicken  
embryos treated with cortisone. Rev. sci. med. 6 no. 3/4:141-144 '61.  
(BLOOD PROTEINS pharmacology) (LIVER pharmacology)  
(ELECTROPHORESIS) (CORTISONE pharmacology)

MARINESCU, Speranta, dr.; BALACEANU, Mariana, dr.

Erythropoietin. Med. intern. 13 no.10:1351-1353 0 '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de medicina interna al Academiei  
R.P.R. si M.S.P.S., director, Acad. N. Gh. Lupu.

(HEMATOPOIESIS physiology)

POPESCU, Iuliu; BALACEANU, Mariana

Myxedema and cardiac insufficiency. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3  
no.1:65-68 '62.

(MYXEDEMA complications) (HEART FAILURE, CONGESTIVE etiology)

BALACEANU, Mariana

Angiotensin. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.4:451-460 '62.  
(HYPERTENSION)

POTOP, I.; BIENER, J.; BALACEANU, M.; LUPULESCU, A.

Effect of some isolated fractions of the thymus gland on embryogenesis  
and on the development of tumors transplanted on chick embryos. Neoplasma  
9 no.6:563-578 '62.

1. Laboratoires de Biochémie, Institut d'Endocrinologie C.I. Parhon,  
Bucarest, Roumanie.  
(THYMUS GLAND) (NEOPLASMS EXPERIMENTAL)

BALACEANU, Mariana; CHIVU, Viorica; CIOBANU, V.

Investigations of the elimination of catecholamines in chronic  
evolutive polyarthritis. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.5:607-  
615 '62.

(ARTHRITIS)

(CATECHOLAMINES)

BALACEANU, Mariana; MANCIULESCU, D.

On a case of subacute streptococcal thyroiditis cured with antibiotics.  
Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.1:103-105 '63.  
(THYROIDITIS) (STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (PENICILLIN)  
(TONSILLITIS) (PHARYNGITIS) (INFLUENZA)

BERCEANU, Aspasia; BALACEANU, Mariana; SIMIONESCU, Ligia; STAN, M.

On 2 unusual cases of auto-aggressive chronic thyroiditis. Stud.  
cercat. endocr. 14 no.1:105-109 '63.

(THYROIDITIS, LYMPHOMATOUS) (THYROIDITIS)  
(AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES) (HYPOTHYROIDISM) (HYPERTHYROIDISM)

BALACEANU, Mariana, dr.

Osteocarticular manifestations in endocrine diseases. Med. intern. 15 no.7:777-783 Jl '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de medicina interna al Academiei R.P.R. si al Ministerului Sanatatii si Prevederilor Sociale (director: acad. N. Gh. Lupu).

(ENDOCRINOLOGY) (FRACTURES, SPONTANEOUS)  
(BONE DISEASES) (JOINT DISEASES)  
(ACROMEGALY) (OSTEOARTHRITIS)

LUPU, N. Gh., academician; BALACEANU, Mariana; CIOBANU, V.; STAN, M.

Investigations of the joint changes appearing in chronic thyroiditis. Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.4/5/6: 585-592 '63.

LUPU, N.Gh. acad; BALACEANU, Mariana; NICULESCU-ZINCA, D.; CIORANU, V.;  
STAN, M.

Clinical and laboratory study of thyroid function in chronic  
evolutive polyarthritis and of the relations between Hashimoto's  
disease and chronic evolutive polyarthritis. Stud. cercet. med.  
intern. 5 no.1:19-29 '64

BALAGHANU-STOLNICI, C.; FALUTA, S.; LAURIAN, N.

Relations between the vestibular apparatus and the cerebral cortex;  
labyrinthine conditioned reflexes in cats. Bul. stiint., sect. med.  
6 no.3:653-661 July-Sept 54.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician A.Kreindler in sedinta din  
30 octombrie 1953.

(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS, physiology  
relation to cerebral cortex, in rabbits)

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, PHYSIOLOGY  
relation to vestibular funct. in rabbits)  
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED  
labyrinthine, exper. form in rabbits)

Rumania/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Tranquilizers

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37499

Author : Balacheanu-Stolnici C., Baiculescu N.  
Inst : Not given

Title : Effect of Chloropromazin on the Vestibular Apparatus (Deystviye khlorpromazina na vestibulyarnyy apparat).

Orig Pub : Fiziol. norm. se patol., 1956, 3, No 3, 319-325

Abstract : Chloropromazin (1) when administered intravenously even in large doses (20mg/kg) failed to halt or to modify the postrotating nistagmus in cats, that is it had no effect on the irritability of the labyrinth, the peripheral receptors of the vestibular apparatus, and the afferent system. 1 weakened or suspended the Bekhterev nistagmus which breaks down the vestibular peripheral receptors.

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Romania/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Tranquilizers

v

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37499

Abstract : It removed nystagmus in decerebrated animals.  
Apparently the reticular substance of the middle  
brain is one of the points which is affected by  
1.

Card 2/2

BALACEANU-STOLNICI, C.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/10 Physiology, etc. Oct,56

4779. BÂLACEANU-STOLNICI C. and RÂICIULESCU N. \*Studiul factorilor experimentali care influențează fenomenul de compensare labirintică. Experimental factors which influence the phenomenon of labyrinthine compensation REV. FIZIOL. NORM. PATOL, 1956, 3/1 (48-57)

Physostigmine (I) and atropine (II) act on labyrinthine tonus (probably of otolithic origin). I by accentuating the vestibular phenomena of the phase of decompensation produced by destruction of one labyrinth (increase of nystagmus) and II by reducing these phenomena (disappearance of nystagmus). In ACh-shock the phenomena disappear and are replaced by biphasic ACh-nystagmus. After the shock the vestibular phenomena are less intense, contrary to what occurs after electric shock or electronarcosis. The compensation is not influenced by I or II, nor by ACh in small doses. ACh-shock produces a profound decompensation which lasts 10-15 min. The nystagmus remains unchanged during the initial phase of the shock; in the final phase it is directed towards the destroyed labyrinth (like Bechterew's nystagmus) instead of being pendular. The excitability of the bulbo pontine vestibular nuclei on the side of the destroyed labyrinth is increased by the phenomenon of compensation.

Graur - Bucharest (II, 11)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.11/7 Ophthalmology July 57

1089. BALACEANU-STOLNICI C. and BRUCAR I. "Cercetari asupra chemo-receptorilor oculari. Nota II. Reflexe chemoreceptorii cu punct de plecare ocular. Ocular chemoceptors. II. Chemoceptor reflexes from the eye COM. AC. R. P. R. 1956, 6/1 (189-197) Graphs 7 The effects on blood pressure and respiration of perfusion of the anterior chamber with various substances were studied by a personal technique of isolation of the eyeball. The most intense and constant effects were produced by ACh and KCl. The changes in blood pressure and respiration are reflex effects; they can be obtained even if return circulation from the eyeball is interrupted and they are suppressed by perfusion of the anterior chamber with procaine (blockade of receptors) and by retrobulbar infiltration with procaine (interruption of the afferent pathway). This demonstrates the existence of chemoceptors in the eyeball. (II, 12)

WILLEZ, A.; BALLACRANU-STOLNICI, C.; BRUCAR, I.

Experimental investigations on eye interoceptors. Klin. oczna  
26 no.1:1-18 1956.

1. Wpływ zmian ciśnienia wewnętrzegalkowego na ciśnienie krwi i  
na oddychanie zwierzęcia normalnego.

(REFLEXES

autonomic, eff. of cerebral cortex & eye interoceptors  
in cats & rabbits. (Pol))

(EYE, physiology

interoception, eff. on autonomic reflexes in cats &  
rabbits. (Pol))

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology

eff. on autonomic reflexes in cats & rabbits. (Pol))

BALACRANU-STOINIRI, C.; RAICIULESCU, N.

Contributions to the study of the labyrinthic compensation phenomenon  
& the part played by the reticulate substance in vestibular compensation.  
Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.2:53-56 Apr-June 57.

(LABYRINTH, eff. of excis.

unilateral in animals, vestibular compensation mechanisms)  
(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS, physiol.

compensations mechanisms in unilateral labyrinth excis.  
in animals)

HORMOR, Th.; BALACHANU-STOINICL, C.; MARIS, A.

Hypertrophic arteritis & the cerebellar form of Schilder's disease.  
Romanian M. Rev. 1 no.2:56-57 Apr-June 57.

(ENCEPHALITIS PERIAXALIS, differ. diag.

hypertrophic cerebral arteritis)

(ARTERITIS, differ. diag.

hypertrophic cerebral, differentiation from encephalitis  
peri-axialis)

~~BRUCAR, L.; BALACMANU-STOLNICI, G.~~

Investigations on ocular chemoreceptors. Romanian M. Rev. I no.2:90-91  
Apr-June 57.  
(PARAGANOLIA  
chemoreceptors of eye)

**EICERITA MEDICA SEE 8 Vol 12/2 Neurology Feb 59**

763. **EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS ON BECHTEREW'S NYSTAGMUS -**  
**Cercetări experimentale asupra nistagmusului lui Bechterev - Bălăceanu -**  
**Stolnicu C. and Răcilulescu N. - REV. FIZIOL. NORM. PATOL.**

1957, 4/5 (439-446) Tables 7  
From studies on 12 cats and 2 dogs it is concluded that Bechterew's nystagmus involves the vestibulo-oculogyric system as well as the vestibulo-cephalogyric system. Its rhythm is practically the same as that of nystagmus produced by destruction of one labyrinth; this permits a quantitative interpretation of the phenomenon of labyrinthine compensation. B's nystagmus can be accelerated by administration of certain drugs (e.g. physostigmine), by pain stimuli to the skin or by electroshock in the coma stage; it can be retarded or even stopped by general anaesthetics, chlorpromazine, acetylcholine, etc., by pain stimuli when these affect the inhibiting rather than the activating part of the reticular formation and by electroshock in the tonic, clonic and comatose stages. The mechanisms of action of all these factors are discussed.

Graur - Bucharest (II,8,11)

DRAGUT,A., ing.; BALACESCU,A., ing.; MATEI,C., ing.; ENESCU,D., ing.

Automation problems in oil refineries. Petrol si game 14,  
no.9:438-4/2 8'62.

BALACESCU, A., ing.

Breaking of sliders is due to impeded internal dilatation. Petrol  
si gaze 14 no.2:105-108 F '63.

BALACHOVSKIY, S. D., TROITSKAJA, N. A., and KOLESNIKOVA, N. V.

6509

BALACHOVSKIY, S. D., TROITSKAJA, N. A., and KOLESNIKOVA, N. V.

Physiological action and changes in the composition of substances related to vitamin A Biuchin., Mosk. 1950, 15/3 (267-271) Tables I

Antihistamine action of derivatives of citral was investigated on the guinea-pig intestine. Citronellal, 6-7-dibromocitral and geraniol act similarly to citral. Weaker action was noted with mesityl oxide. It is concluded that the whole molecule and not a particular part of citral is the carrier of the specific antihistamine activity. The term "true analgetic" is proposed for substances producing depression of pain without changes of excitability of other senses.  
Ssatuniewicz - Cracow

SO: Excerpta Medica, SectionII Vol. 4, №. 12

BALACHOWSKI, H.

BALACHOWSKI, H. Again about technical-investment control on the State Farms. p. 23

Vol 8, no. 11, Nov. 1956  
BUDOWNICTWO WIEJSKIE  
AGRICULTURE  
Warszawa, Poland

See East European Accession vol 6, no. 3, March 1957

BALACI, M.

(3)

SURNAME, Given Name

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Center for Territorial Organization (Centrul de Organizare a Teritoriului), Bucharest.

Source: Bucharest, Revista de Geodezie si Organizarea Teritoriului, Vol V,  
No 4, 1961, pp 47-54.

Data: "The Transformation of Plane Rectangular Coordinates into a Local Spindle in the course of Magnifying the Scale 1:1000 and Larger."

Authors:

BALACI, M., -Engineer-  
DRAGOMIR, C., -Engineer-

RUMANIA

Prof Dr E. LICPERTA, Veterinarian P. BALCI, Veterinarian M. MARIN and Pharmacist Th. MATERSCU, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de medicina veterinara) Bucharest.

"Sulfonamide Blood Level in Cattle Following Trisulfamida Administration."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 5, May 63; pp 48-52.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Data are given regarding the superiority of "Trisulfamida" consisting of equal parts of sulfathiazol, -methazine and -cetamide to sulfathiazol alone which is widely used in Rumania in veterinary medicine. The mixture also contains sodium bicarbonate; aqueous suspension is given per os at a dose of 0.12, 0.1 and 0.08 [mg/Kg.?] on 3 successive days. Study in 12 cows showed blood levels of sulfonamide superior after such treatment than after comparable doses of sulfathiazol. Two graphs; 5 Rumanian (including translation of Goodman and Gilman) references.

1/1

RALACI, P.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Name

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: Veterinarian (Med. Vet.)

Affiliation: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara)

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinare, No 4, 1961,  
pp 54-57.

Data: "Indications of Corticoid Hormones and ACTH in Veterinary Medicine."

Co-author:

POLL, E., Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara).

*BALACI, P.*

RUMANIA

BALACI, P., MD; SERBAN-STROE, M., MD.

Laboratory of Pharmacology, School of Veterinary Medicine,  
Bucharest (Laboratorul de farmacologie si receptura,  
Facultatea de medicina veterinara) - (for all)

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 3, Mar 63, pp 169-172.

"The Stability of Penicillin and Streptomycin Solutions Stored  
under Different Conditions."

(2)

RUMANIA

HERMAN, Gh.; CIULEI, I.; MARIN, L.; DÔ-TAT-LÓI; HADARAG, Elena;  
DUMITRIU-CAROL, Emilia; BALACI, P.

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 5, May 1963, pp 271-283

"Contributions to the Study of Gekko Gecko L. Extract."

## RUMANIA

LICPERTA, E., Dr Prof, BALACI, P., Dr, MATEESCU, Th., and STATES-CU, C., Veterinarian, of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara), Bucharest.

"Chlordelazine in the Narcosis of Big Ruminants."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnice si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 11, Nov 63, pp 44-51.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Injections of chlordelazine in 1 to 1.5 percent solution intramuscularly in cattle produced no clinically traceable local reactions, but pulse rate was accelerated by 10 to 15 percent. Rumination and appetite reappeared 20 to 30 minutes after injection in most animals. The degree of indifference and drowsiness varied, being greater in older animals, and the cattle remained conscious. When an intramuscular injection of 2.5 percent chlordelazine was associated with intravenous injection of 10 percent chloral hydrate, a hypnotic effect lasting 30 to 35 minutes was obtained. Doses of 1.3 to 1.5 mg/kg of chlordelazine associated with doses of 7 centigram/kg of chloral hydrate produced profound narcosis lasting an average of 40 minutes. Largactil associated with chloral hydrate had the same effect.

Includes 10 references, of which 6 Rumanian and 4 French.  
1/1

MIRCEA, Marin; BALACI, Petre

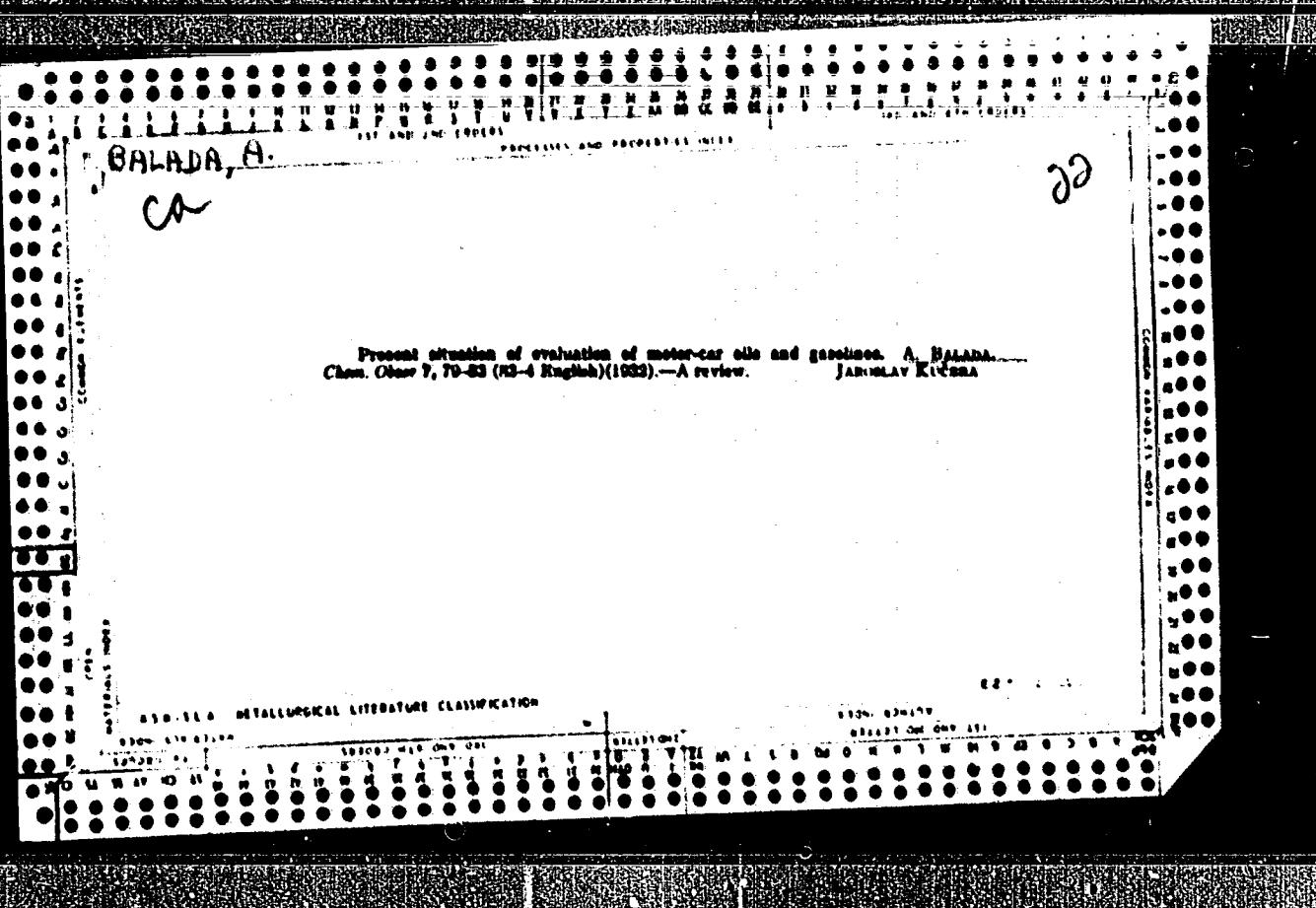
Active biological extract from myriapods of the *Iulus* genus. *Comunicari zoolog* 2: 111-117 '63.

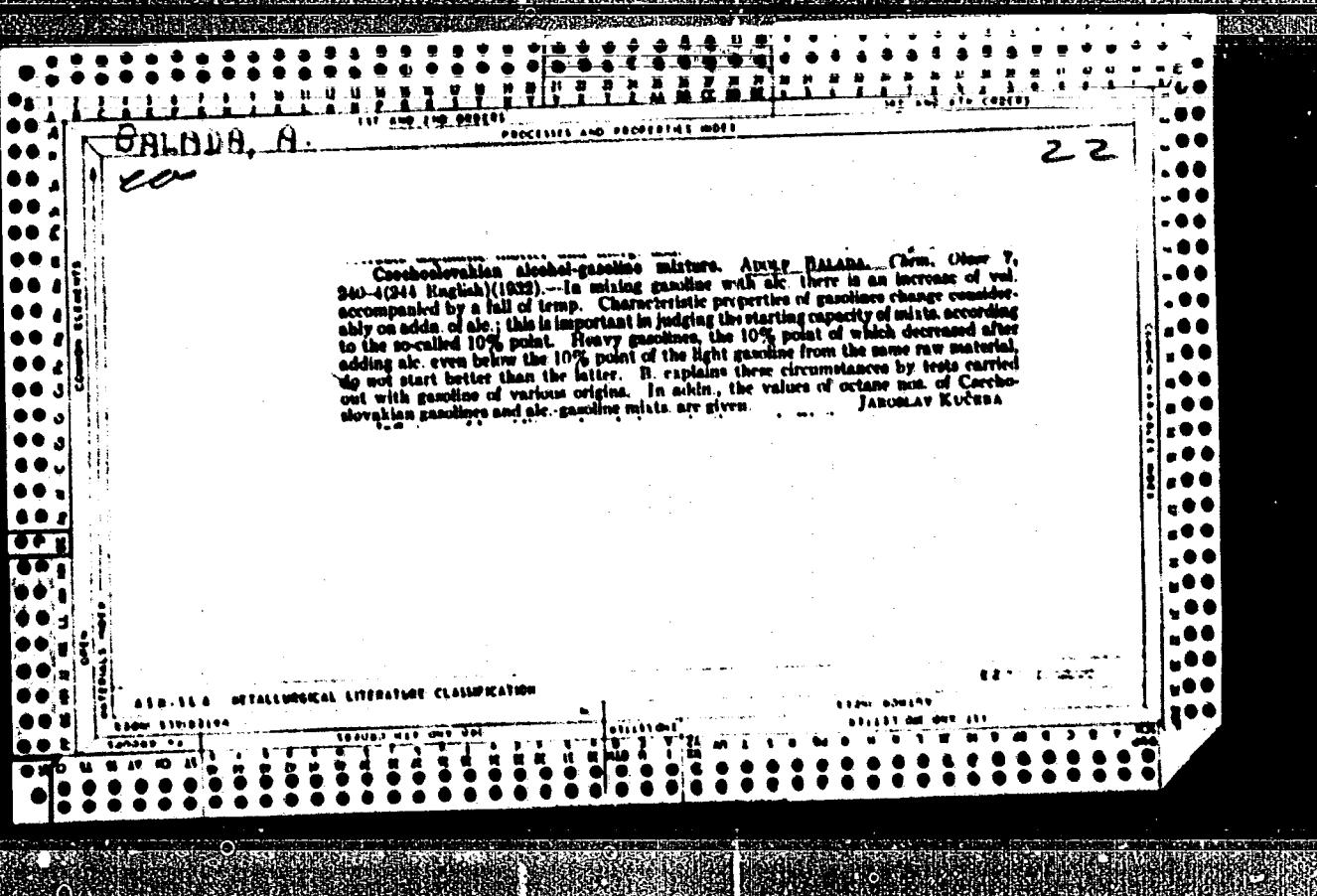
BALADA, A.

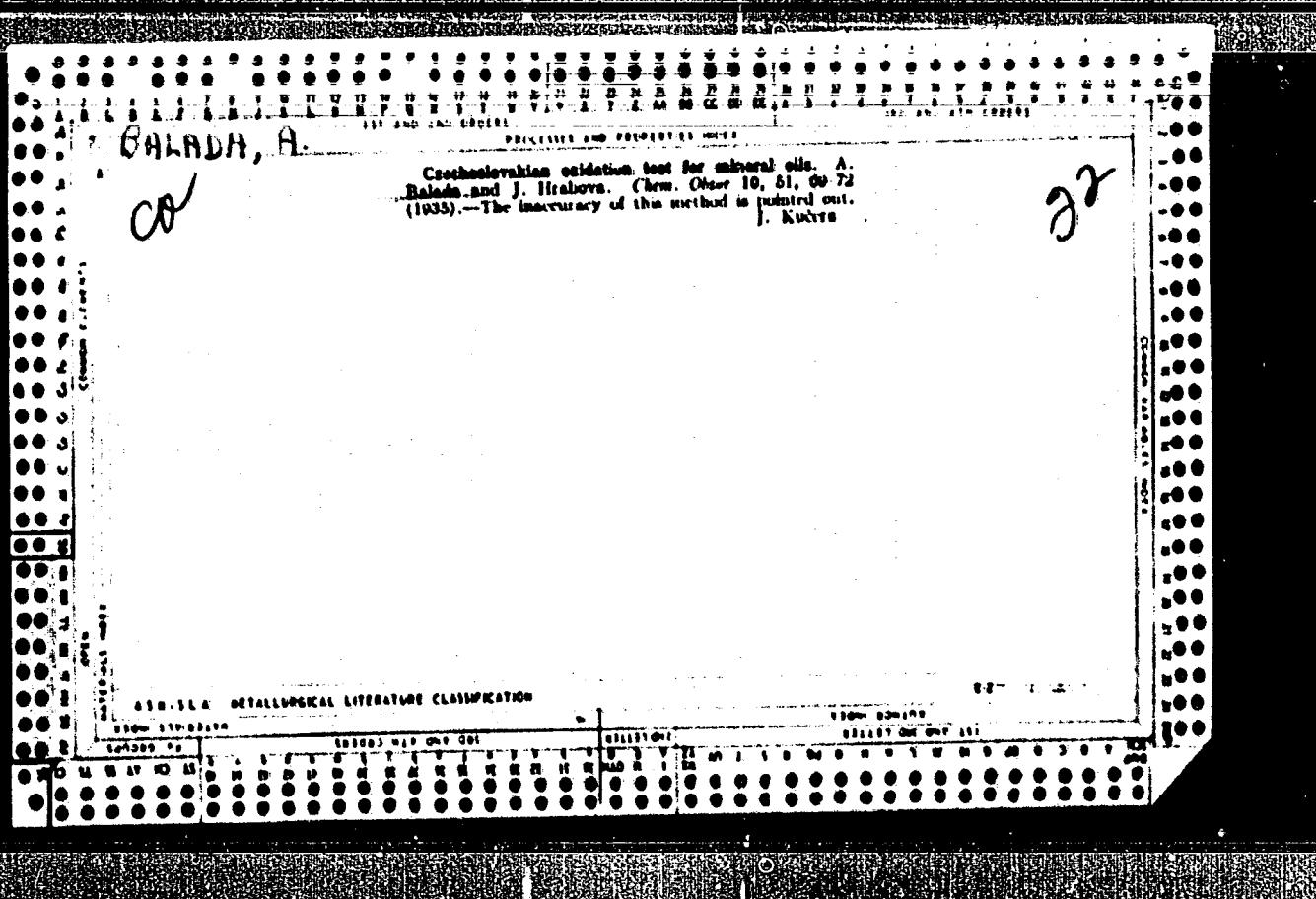
Program of the literature on chemical technology for 1947 as prepared by the State Publishing House of Technical Literature.

p. 144 (Chemicky Trumysl. Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958







CA  
BALHDN, A.

22

Testing the fluidity of oils at low temperatures. A  
Balada. Chem. Obzr. 11, 25 8 (in English 24 1970).--  
The relation of the Czechoslovakian fluidity test at low  
temp. to the viscosity found in the Visc-O-Vac app  
and expressed in Engler degrees is given within the fluidity  
limits of 12-40 mm. by the equation  $(x + 10)(y -$   
 $2.65) = (23.20)^2$ , in which  $x$  is viscosity in Engler degrees  
 $\times 10$  and  $y$  the fluidity in mm. Differences in the stand  
and Czechoslovakian regulations are discussed. J. K.

BALADA, A.

ca

24

Acids obtained from Obyt gas oil. A. Balada and J. /

Weigl. Chem. Ober 11, 187-96, 222-3 (in English 223) (1959).--The lower acids of Obyt gas oil are similar to those described in the literature. Both aromatic and aliphatic acids are present. The aliphatic acids are of the order C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>. Starting from C<sub>11</sub> acids the cyclic acids predominate. The monocyclic acids are accompanied by bicyclic acids beginning with C<sub>14</sub>. Acids higher than C<sub>14</sub> have a substantially different character and appear to be polycyclic. J. Kutera

150-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED 1/2

SEARCHED 1/2

BALADA, A.

ca

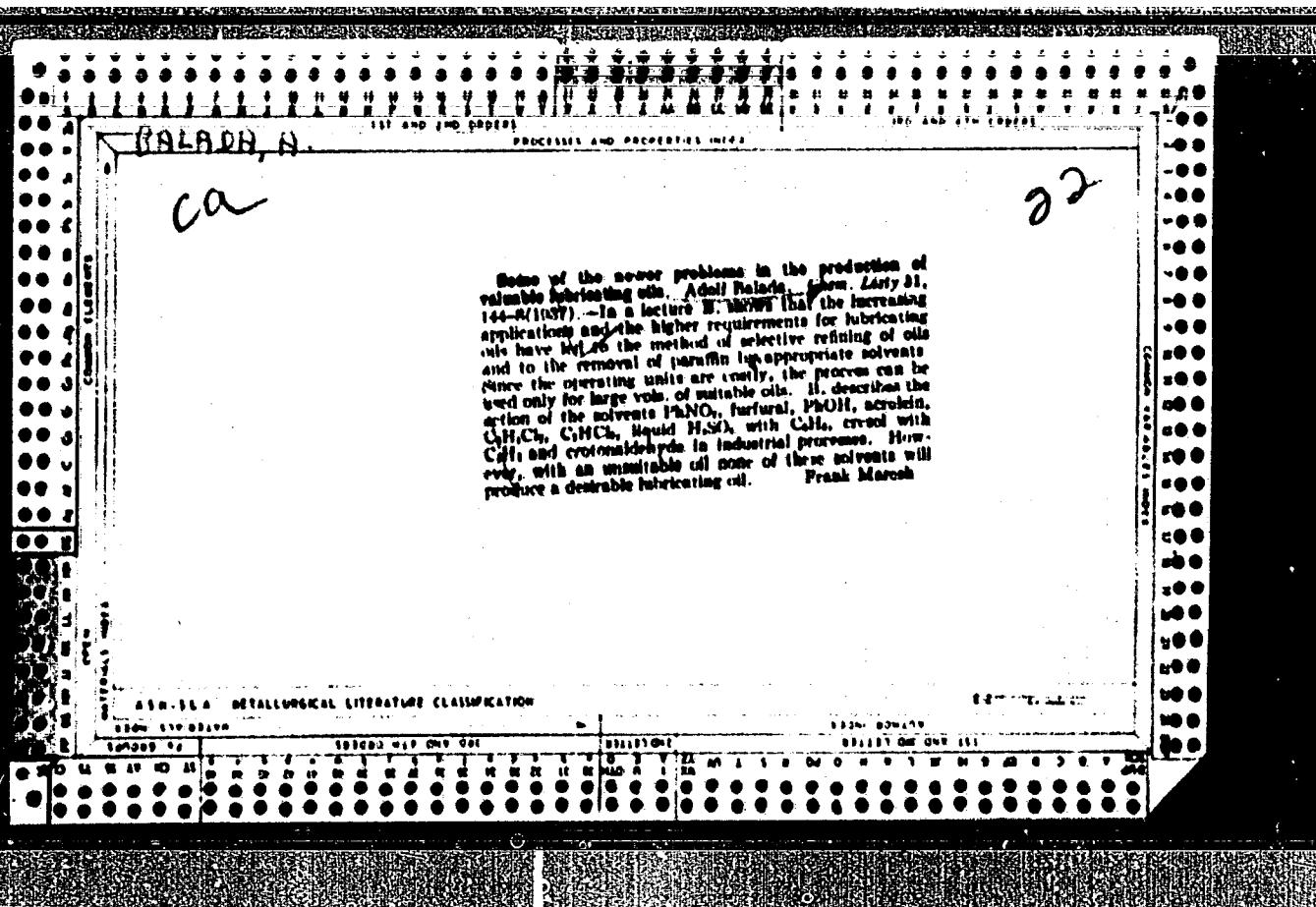
PROCESSED AND PERTINENT INFORMATION

22

The influence of additions of vegetable oils to mineral lubricating oils. A. Balada. Chem. (Barcelona) 12, 111-24 (Spanish summary 124) (1957). - Since the literature reveals that many vegetable oils, especially olive oil, are not suitable lubricants for automobile engines, R. investigated palmolein and naphthalene lubricating oils (contg. 3.5% vegetable oil (1), 0.5% unclean oil and 0.5% lard oil) and found them to be unsuitable for lubrication according to lab. tests and from tests in engines of a domestic motor. I, even when mixed with mineral oil, remains unstable, becomes acidic, corrodes metals, becomes viscous, and forms emulsions. In an engine it increases the consumption of oil, plug filters, feed pipes and piston rings, deposits C in the ventilation and combustion chambers, and leaves sticky slimes. A motor lubricated with a lubricating oil contg. 10% I needed a general overhauling after traveling 10,000 km; the same motor lubricated in oil contg. 3.5% I will not travel 1000 km. A 0.5% addition of a stabilizer (trygualid, a naphthalene) did not improve the lubricating quality of I.

Frank Marsh

## A10.11A METALLURICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



BALADA, A.

Ten years of the State Publishing House of Technical Literature.  
Chem prum 13 no.3:151-152 Mr '63.

BALADA, Adolf

"Safe work with petroleum and petroleum products" by Jiri  
Markvart. Reviewed by Adolf Balada. Chem prum 14, no.2:  
111-112 F'64

BALATA, Adolfo, do.

Five years of the periodical "Ropja & ahlie", Ropja & ahlie 6  
no.181-2 Ju '84

BALADA, A.

Chemical literature in 1965. Chem prum 15 no.3:189-191 Mr '65.

D A L A D A F.

## 16(1) PAGE 2 BOOK EXTRACTS 507/2508

Matematicheskoye Prostremstvo, 1970, Proceedings, Vol. 1, Leningrad, 1970, 8 (Mathematical Education, Mathematics, Its Teaching, Applications and History, No. 6) Moscow, Gosudarstv. Izd. 1970, 15,000 copies printed.

No. 1. I.J. Broukowska, Material Board of Series; I.J. Broukowska, A.I. Parshuramian, I.E. Yashin, Znach. Ed., G.M. Shilovskiy,

PURPOSE: This book is intended for persons interested in extensive mathematical education who are interested in trends in contemporary mathematics. The book may be useful to high school mathematics teachers.

CONTENTS: The book consists of articles on various and scientific, and methodological reports, some of which are translated from other languages. The state of modern mathematics is surveyed, including applications, history, development of mathematics in schools and mathematical development in the USSR and abroad. One section deals with scientific and pedagogical life in the USSR and another contains reviews of certain mathematical publications. Some mathematical background is necessary to understand the book; certain articles require a knowledge of higher mathematics.

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Cards 2/6	

Maklachuk, (Gomel'skogo) Prof. Historical Survey of the Central Mathematical and Physical Society (abridged translation from Czech by M.M. Sosulin)	95
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In the First Year of the Secondary School In the Second Year of the Secondary School	133
Card 3/6	

V.L.D., F. (Czechoslovakia); GAYDUE, Yu.P. [translator]

Short history of the Society of Czechoslovakian Mathematicians  
and Physicists. Mat.pros. no.4:96-110 '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(Czechoslovakian--Mathematics)

Z/037/62/000/001/005/007  
E197/E535

AUTHORS: Horváth, P. and Balada, K.

TITLE: Contribution to the automation of measurement and recording in nuclear physics

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, no.1, 1962, 39-44  
+ 1 plate

TEXT: The authors purpose was to describe a system for the automatic measurement and numerical recording of five parameters which is particularly suitable for the observation of long-term stability of nuclear installations. There are a number of applications where it is useful to have equipment which measures and records automatically, say, five to ten parameters. The requirements were in this instance that the length of the measuring period shall be adjustable, the count to be printed numerically, and the program automatically repeated. They found that the machine Zeta was not suitable for the purpose and adapted a Tesla BM 353a counter in conjunction with a Creed teleprinter. The Tesla BM 353a counter has four binary channels which were translated into a seven-column code suitable for teleprinter operation. The numbers and letters in the printing head of the Card 1/2

Contribution to the automation ... Z/037/62/000/001/005/007  
E197/E535

teleprinter were re-arranged. Further developments were a coding circuit which translates the simultaneous indication of a counter into sequential operation of the teleprinter, a circuit for the sequential operation of five or more counters, and a circuit for automatic repetition. The measuring counters had a range of up to  $10^5$  and a sixth had a capacity of  $10^6$  counts. Signals for "space", "return of carriage", and "next line" were incorporated as well as provision for manual, semi-automatic and fully automatic operation. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV, Praha  
(Institute of Nuclear Research, ČSAV, Prague)

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1961

Card 2/2

PALADIN, A.

IA-47

DEUTERIUM/Chemistry - Hydrogenation Jan 1947  
Chemistry - Dehydrogenation

"Kinetics of Hydrogenation and of Related Reactions:  
Part I, The Mechanism of Hydrogenation, Dehydro-  
genation, and Deuterium Exchange," A. Baladin,  
Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of  
Organic Chemistry, Moscow State University, 20 pp

"Acta Physicochimica" Vol XXIII, No 1

A new theory of catalytic hydrogenation is advanced,  
connected with the multiple theory of catalysis,  
which solves many contradictions in the kinetics of  
hydrogenation.

TOLSTOPYATOVA, A.A.; BALADIN, A.A.; MATYUSHENKO, L.A.

Catalytic transformations of isopropyl alcohol and tetralin on  
gallium oxide. Izv.AN SSSR, Ser.khim. no.2:258-262 F '64.

(NIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

POLKOVNIKOV, B.D.; BALADIN, A.A.; TABER, A.M.

Boron-promoted palladium and platinum skeleton catalysts. Izv.  
AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.2:267-270 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

BALADINSKIY, V.L., inzh.

Vibration cutting of rock. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur. 7 no.6:70-73  
'64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedrov  
stroitel'nykh mashin.

LBBRDEV, A.A., akademik; BALADOV, V.V.; VAFIADI, V.O.

Optical range finder for geodesic measurements. Dokl.AN SSSR  
108 no.3:458-460 My '56. (MLRA 9.8)  
(Distances--Measurement) (Optical instruments)

16.5500

8^070

AUTHOR: Baledze, D. O.

S/020/60/131/06/002/071

TITLE: Homology and Cohomology Groups Over a Pair of Coefficient Groups

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 131, No. 6,  
pp. 1234-1237

TEXT: The homology and cohomology theories of infinite complexes are set up, as it is well known, on the group of all finite and all infinite chains, which leads to two different theories. The same occurs for spatial groups, for the definition of which there are used infinite complexes, e. g. the nerves of infinite coverings. The author defines homology- and cohomology groups of a complex with the aid of certain chain families which are formed relative to a pair of coefficient groups. Thus he obtains a series of groups, and the groups of the above-mentioned two theories are the two extreme elements of this series. For certain relations between the pairs of the coefficient groups there exists a duality between the homology and the cohomology groups which generalizes the well-known duality relations.

Card 1/2

X

80070  
S/020/60/131/06/002/071

Homology and Cohomology Groups Over a Pair of Coefficient Groups

The author mentions Chogoshvili and Aleksandrov.  
There are 8 references: 5 Soviet and 3 American.

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni J.V. Stalina  
(Tbilissi State University imeni J. V. Stalin)

PRESENTED: December 26, 1959, by P. S. Aleksandrov, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1959

✓

Card 2/2

BALADZE, D.O.

Some duality and invariance theorems for homology groups taken over a pair of groups of coefficients. Trudy Mat. inst. AN Gruz. SSR 29:47-64  
'63. (MIRA 17:12)

BALADZE, D.O.

Homology groups relative to a pair of groups of coefficients  
from the axiomatic point of view. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.5:  
521-528 My '62. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted May 7, 1961.

BALADZHAYEVA, S.S., kand. med. nauk

Effect of the naphthene carbohydrates of Naftalan petroleum  
on the secretory function of the stomach in experimental  
gastritis. Sbor. trud. Azerb. nauch.-issl. inst. kur. i fiz.  
metod. lech. no.9:36-38 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

BALADZHAYEVA, S.S., kand. med. nauk

Some changes in the technique of performing the Pavlov's pouch operation. Sbor. trud. Azerb. nauch.-issl. kur. i fiz. metod. lech. no.9:196-197 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

BALADZHAYEVA, S. S., Cand of Med Sci -- (aless) "Action of native and  
acetated nephtalene oil on the secretory and motor function of the stomach  
(experimental investigation)." Baku, 1957, 22 pp (Azerbaydzhhan State  
Medical Institute), 250 copies (KL, 32-57, 96)

BALADZHAYEVA, S.S., kand.med.nauk

Change in the secretory and motor functions of the stomach  
during the influence of natural and distilled naphthalan. Sbor.  
trud.Azerb.nauch.-issl.inst.kur.i fiz.metod.lech. no.3:52-<sup>43</sup>  
'59. (MIRA 16:4)

(NAPHTHALAN) (STOMACH—SECRECTIONS)  
(GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY)

MOSCOWICI, Ana; BALAES, Elena; TEODORESCU, Saliopi; FRUCHTER, M.

Obtention of a germanium concentrate from the ammoniacal waters  
of coke works. Rev. chimie Min petr 12 no.9:508-511 S'61.

18.3100 1087

27003

R/003/61/012/009/002/008  
D019/D105

AUTHORS: Moscovici, Ana; Balaes, Elena; Teodorescu, Caliopi and Fruchter, M.

TITLE: Extracting germanium concentrate from the ammonia liquor of coking plants

PERIODICAL: Revista de Chimie, v. 12, no. 9, 1961, 508-511

TEXT: The article describes experiments conducted on the precipitation of germanium with tannin from ammonia liquor. Precipitation was achieved by mixing 1-1.5 lit of ammonia liquor with a solution of 5% tannin and 17% FeCl<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was agitated for 10 minutes and decanted. After 24 hours, 3/4 of the total quantity was syphoned and analyzed to establish the quantity of non-precipitated germanium. A 90% precipitation yield at a concentration of the final solution below 0.1 g Ge/cu m was obtained by heating the solution to 80°C and simultaneously reducing the pH value to 2-2.5 and adding 50 g tannin/g Ge. Due to the very low percentage of germanium concentration in ammonia liquor, heating to 80°C and reducing the pH are no longer economical. Thus, a series of experiments have been conducted by varying the precipitation factors. The solutions used had an

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Extracting germanium concentrate .....

27003

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D019/D105

initial concentration of 14 kg NH<sub>3</sub> /cu m and 2.6 g Ge/cu m at pH 8. Precipitation was carried out at 20°C, with 100 g tannin and 200 g Fe<sup>3+</sup> per g of Ge, in a solution with pH 8. It was found that within the initial concentration of 0.17-2.6 g Ge/cu m, the efficiency of tannin, i.e. the precipitation yield, was practically constant, with the final solutions reaching a concentration of <0.1 g Ge/cu m. The precipitates contained ~ 200-300 g/t Ge, but after calcining the content increased to 600-700 g/t. The precipitation yield of germanium did not exceed 60% when 100-200 g tannin/g Ge were added. To determine the size of precipitation granules, two series of tests were carried out. One series of tests which was carried out by filtering a mixture of tannin and ammonia liquor with a no. 3 Gooch filter and filter paper, established the variation in size as dependent on time. After 120 hours of agitation, the total germanium was included in granules, the size of which exceeded 20 - 30 μ. The second series of tests was carried out by agitating the mixture of ammonia liquor and tannin for only 10 minutes, followed by decantation. After 72 hours the granules showed a yield of 65% while with continuous agitation for 72 hours the yield was ~ 80%. Coagulation and separation of particles took a little less time in case of con-

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27003

R/003/61/012/009/002/008

Extracting germanium concentrate .....

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tinuous agitation. By centrifugation for 15 minutes at 1,700 rpm, the result was similar to that achieved with 5 days of mechanical agitation or with over 7 days of decantation. The separation of germanium amounted to 80% in case of analysis of a clear solution obtained in a test tube by centrifugation, and to 98% when the solution was filtered prior to the analysis. Precipitation with tannin of germanium from ammonia liquor includes (a) partial coprecipitation of ferric ions and germanium in an alkaline medium and their immediate separation once the reaction has begun and (b) colloidal-type reaction of tannin with germanium, leading to the formation of insoluble compounds. Conclusions: (1) addition of 100 g of tannin and 200 g of iron/g Ge from ammonia liquor is sufficient; (2) a filter of particular fineness should be used in separating the precipitate; (3) solutions should be mixed as thoroughly as possible; (4) separation of ~ 70-80% of germanium may be achieved within 1-2 hours by mechanical agitation, followed by filtering through a 20-30- $\mu$  filter; (5) products containing tannin may be used instead of pure tannin and (6) the average composition of germanium precipitates obtained from ammonia liquor with a content of ~ 1 g/Ge cu m is: C, 16.7%, Pb, 0.021%, Cu, 0.01%, Zn, 0.95%, SiO<sub>2</sub>, 0.39%, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 2.02%, Fe, 15.3% and Ge, 0.02%. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 6 references: 3 Soviet-

Card 3/4

Extracting germanium concentrate ..... 27003

R/003/61/012/009/002/008  
D019/D105

bloc, 2 non-Soviet-bloc and 1 unidentified. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: S. Schweller and A. Powel: The Analysis of Mineral and Ores of the Rare Elements, London, 1955, p. 8.

Card 4/4

Country: Rumania

Balaeș, C.

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Revista de Chimie, Vol 12, No 9, Sep 1961, pp 508-511.

Data: "Obtaining of Germanium Concentrate from the Ammoniacal Waters  
in Coke Works."

Authors:

MOSCOVICI, A.

BALAES, E.

TEODORESCU, C.

FRUCHTER, M.

GPO 98164

SADYKOV, B.Kh.; BALAYANOV, K.

Wool productivity of the Kazakh Bactrian camel. Iss. AM Kasakh.  
SSSR Ser.biol. no.6:11-18 '51. (MIRA 9:5)  
(KAZAKHSTAN—CAMELS) (WOOL)

BALAGANOV, V.Ya.; VERKHINSKIY, B.V.; REYMERS, H.F.

Dynamics of the biological units of the Verkholansk taiga. Sib.  
geog. sbor. no.3:134-170 '64. (MIRA 18:3)